at a distance, stood the squares of the Old | that they were engaged in the Gualopa | Infantry, and Mounted Riflemen, and | than the Mexicans in those battles; and the Guard, and nearer by, a silent group of chieftains, and over all lay the moonlight Those brave soldiers, filled with grief to see their beloved chief borne down with such sorrow, stood for a long time silent and tearful. At length, to break the mournful silence, and to express the sympathy they might not speak, the bands struck up a requiem for the dying marshal. The melancholy strains arose and fell in prolonged echoes over the field, and swept in softened cadences on the ear of the fainting warrior-but still Napoleon moved not. They then changed the measure to a triumphant strain, and the thrilling trumpets breathed forth their most joyful notes, till der, Lieut. Barbour of the Kentucky Legion, the heavens rung with the melody. Such were all taken prisoners, and are now in bursts of music had welcomed Napoleon as he returned flushed with victory, till his eye kindled in exultation; but now they fell on a dull and listless ear. It ceased, and again the mournful requiem filled all the them, it is thought, were killed-and their air. But nothing could arouse him from | bodies shockingly mutilated and disfigured. his agonizing reflections-his friend lay dying, and the heart he loved more than his life was throbbing its last pulsations.

What a theme for a painter, and what a eulogy on Napoleon was that scene.-That noble heart which the enmity of the world could not shake-nor the terrors of a battle-field move from its calm repose-nor even the hatred and insults of his, at last, victorious enemies humble; here sunk in the moment of victory before the tide of affection. What military chieftain ever mourned that on the field of victory, and what soldiers ever loved a leader so?

The next morning, a little after sunrise, Duroc died. When the mournful news was brought to Napoleon, he did not utter a word, but put into the hands of Berthier a paper, directing a monument to be raised on the spot where he fell, with this inscription: "Here the general Duroc, Duke of Friuli, Grand Marshal of the palace of the Emperor Napolean, gloriously fell, and died in the arms of the Emperor his friend."-He left two hundred napoleons in the hands of the owner of the house and the clergyman of the parish, to defray the expenses-But the monument was never erected, for after the defeats which soon followed, the allies, with a meanness unparalleled in the history of civilized warfare, claimed this money as a part of the spoils of war. For the paltry sum of eight hundred dollars. they could prevent a monument from being raised to genius and true worth, and insult a noble heart by denying it this last tribute of affection to a dear friend. What a contrast does this present to the conduct of Marshal Soult at Corunna, who ordered a monument to be reared to Sir John Moore on the spot where he fell. Napoleon was as much above his enemies in magnanimity as he was in genius.

#### From the New Orleans Delta. From Monicrey.

General Taylor-Station of Troops-Assassination of 24 Mexicans-Endeavors to ascertain the Guilty-General Taylor's determination to have them Hung-Urrea's attack on our Train-Massacre of Teamsters-Inhumanity of the Mexicans-Movement of troops, &c.

Monterey, April 4 .- Editors Delta :-Since the arrival of General Taylor here, prior we had at least one stampede in every 24 hours. All the troops and every thing Fort, strong picket guards constantly posted, and the Fort put in a complete state of defence. There seems to be something in the presence of the old hero which inspires every one with the belief that no harm can come where he is about. With May's squad of dragoons, and the 1st Mississippi Regiment, he has encamped on his old ground at Walnut Springs, apparently in as much security as when his whole army was with him. The first Ohio Regiment is at the Citadel Fort, and the first Kentucky in the town. The citizens are returning to their dwellings, and the market, which has been a long time deserted, affords quite a variety of Mexican edibles.

Three days ago the Alcalde and Priest of a small town some 20 miles distant, on the road to China, came in and reported to Gen. Taylor the murder of 24 Mexicans, at Gualopa, a small ranch about six miles from Ramus. The murder was committed, they say, by a party of American num-bering about 20, and was done in the night. The murdered men were first made prisoners, tied and afterwards all shot through their heads. The murder is said to have been committed on the 28th ult. On that night a train of loaded wagons, escorted by night a train of loaded wagons, escorted by 200 infantry and about the same number of horse under the command of Colonel Mitchell of the 1st Ohio Regiment, encampal at Marin, which is about five miles from the scane of the marder. The mounted man was a compared of U.S. Dragoons and Taxas Ringers, under the command of Captain Graham, of the 2d Dragoons. Suspicion rests unon some part of this corps, Suspicion rests upon some part of this corps, though no clue has as yet been found to discover the guilty. The officers in com-mand—gentlemen, and rigid disciplinarians mand—geatlemen, and rigid disciplinarians
—are using every means in their power to
investigate the matter. —Gen. Taylor has
got his steam up on the subject, and is determined to have hung every one who, it
can be proved, has taken part in the murder. The town where these men were
killed is but a few miles from the place
wherethe large train was captured and so
many wagoners massacred on the 22d of
February. Some 15 or 20 of the wagoners

The town where these men were
killed, and Gen. Vasquez.
general of division. Many of our officers
were of the epision that this general was no
other than Gov. Morales.

I passed over the place of the massacre volting that I have ever witnessed. The remains of the murdered men, yet unburied, stripped of every particle of clothing, lay upon the plains, their flesh devoured by Mexicans wolves and buzzards, and their bones bleaching in the sun. The train was a very large and valuable one, and stretched out from three to four miles in length. The attack was made upon the escort, who were in the advance, by a large body of Lancers. The escort, 40 men, unpossession of Urrea. The Lancers charged down the train, and lanced without mercy the wagoners as they ran for their lives to the chaparal. More than three-fourths of Those who passed the scene a few days after, say that some had their hearts cut out and suspended upon the bushes, or thurst into iheir mouths; the eyes of others were dug from their sockets, and inserted in wounds made in other parts of their bodies; and other mutilations were performed that would make even a North American savage blush to look at. Yet these acts were committed by Urrea's men-the regular soldiers of the Mexican Army!

Urrea by last accounts, was at Linares, expecting reinforcements. It is rumored, that he had four pieces of artillery with him Marin, Ceralvo, Mier and China, will all soon be garrisoned by our troops, which will render our communication with Camargo entirely safe. The troops here are in excellent health and condition.

The Kentucky Legion leave on Monday for Carmargo, as an escort to a train -These troops have but six weeks to serve, and as it is Gen. Taylor's intention, I hear, to discharge them at New Orleans, I presume they will not return again. The Ohio troops have about eight weeks to serve—their turn will probably come next. The number of regiments whose year will expire in May or June, now in Gen 'Taylor's column is thirteen. How their places are to be filled I cannot devise-perhaps you

We are looking with great anxiety for news from General Scott. Nothing of interest from Saltillo or Agua Nueva. The surgeons report our wounded doing remarkably weil. Of the whole number wounded in the 1st Mississippi Regiment, only one amputation was required. The wounds, generally, are from musket balls, and of course slighly compared to those made by cannon, grape and canister at the battle fought here. The position of our troops at the battle of Buena Vista rendered the artillery of the enemy almost entirely meffectual; not more than eight of our men were injured by cannon shot.

The Battle of Cerro Gordo—Further Details. In an extra of the Vera Cruz " American Eagle" is published some details relative to the great bat le of Cerro Gordo which will be found interesting.

The positions occupied by the enemy were as strong as nature, combined with art, could make them, and could you but all has remained quiet. For four weeks see them whilst reading these lines, you would wonder at their surrender. The Cerro Gordo, the most prominent of the devalue were removed into the Citidel fences, commands the Jalapa road for two or three miles, and a heavy battery here, in the hands of skilful men, would keep an army in check for many a day, if not entirely its passage. The importance of this point was soon made apparent to all, and last night, about twelve o'clock, a piece of cannon was hauled upon a neighboring eminence, which, after sending sundry shot upon the enemy, was found of little avail; and in the morning the Cerro Gordo was stormed and carried—not, however, before the commander-in-chief of the Mexicans had secured himself a safe retreat, by falling back, with his body-guard, several miles upon the Jalapa road.

In the mean time, the other defences were being stormed by our troops. Three forts, situated nearer to our camp, and upon three heights adjacent to each other-each commanding the other-were the objects of attack; and the carrying of them was the task of the volunteers. The centre one of these forts runs further in than the others, and this being the object of storm, the advance of the stormers had to undergo the fire of the right and left, and the centrethe latter of which prudently with held its fire until our meu had advanced within forty yards of the guns, and then the dogs of war were let loose with such furry, that our men were driven from their position, with great slaughter-the 2d Tennesseeans, who were in advance, having a large number of killed and wounded. Before the volunteers had to renew the attack, the enemy had surrendered-driven as they had been, from their their favorite pasition on Cerro Gordo.

Taking all things into consideration, this has been a great fight, and a great victory, one calculated to shine brilliantly in the

of the 22d February a few days ago, and his left leg. Lieut Ewell of the 7th Infan- lish or Prussian. The true cause of victo the scene is truly the most horrid and re- try, was severely wounded. Capt. Patten, of the 2d, lefted hand shot off.

> On the 18th, Lieut. Jarvis, of the 2d Infantry, was wounded in ascending the first

On the top of the Cerro Gordo, the scene was truly horrible. From the Jalapa road, dead bodies of the enemy could be seen on every spot where the eye was directed, until they literally covered the ascent to the height. There is about half an acro of level ground on the top of the mountain, and here was collected together the wounded of both armies, and the dead of our own. Side by side were lying the disabled American and the Mexican, and our surgeons were busily amputating and dressing the wounds of each-lotting them in turns, unless the acute pain of some sufferer further along caused him to cry out, when he would be immediately attended to.

The pioneer parties of our men were picking up the wounded and bringing them in from every part of the ascent to the height. From the side towards the river, where the storming party of Gen. Twigg's division made the charge, most of our men suffered, and many of the enemy also, for to have been forgotten, at least, not acted on, they made a desperate stand; but when they gave way, and started in confusion down the hill, was the time they most suffered, his anxiety for the improvement of our namany of them receiving the balls of our men in their backs.

The charge on Cerro Gordo was one of those cool yet determined ones so characteristic of the American soldier. From the time our troops left the hill nearest that prominent height the fire was incessant, and they had to fight their way foot by foot, till they gained the summit, from which place the enemy gave way after a short re-

Our victory is complete. Those of the enemy were driven in all directions by their | heaped on them than Joel R. Poinsett, and pursuers, and many of them cut down on

General Twiggs, who followed them after aking Cerro Gordo, approached within it would have had the happiest effect upon three miles of Jalapa, and finding no force of the enemy, encamped for the night. He is in the town before this time.

Captain Merrill, of the 2d Dragoons, returned from Twiggs' camp last night, and is of opinion that nothing but a small body guard is with Santa Anna.

Santa Anna's private carrige was captured, and amongst his effects was found the sum of \$18,000, which is now in the hands of the quartemaster, and an additional leg of cork for his Excellency's use in case of emergency.

I noticed one officer of the enemy shot through the head on Cerro Gordo, who was a conspicuous man at Vera Cruz.

General La Vega, who is again in our clutches, looked as dashing and fine as ever. He did not seem the least disconcerted, but rode in from the battle field, by the side of Gen. Scott, laughing and talking as though he was once more on his way to New Or-

Gen. Shields was mortally wounded, and hear this morning that he is dead. He behaved most gallantly, and his mishap is deeply deplored.

Gen. Pillow was wounded in the arm,

but slightly. Major Sumner, of the 2d Dragoons, was shot in the head, but is considered out of

The force of the Mexicans, at the lowest. is set down at 12,000. The officers of the Mexicans army are being paroled whilst I write this, and with their soldiers are being sent about their business-our commander being of opinion that he can whip them easier than feed them. The generals will be sent to New Orleans; among them you will have the second appearance of La Vega, he having refused again to be paroled.

The second in command to Santa Anna is a man as black as the ace of spades, with a name something like Stinton.

All Santa Anna's plate was taken, and his dinner, cooked for yesterday, eaten by our own officers.

I am sorry to say that Gens. Patterson and Smith were both confined to their beds by sickness, and were unable to go into the fight with their commands.

### From the North Carolina Standard. Flying Artillery.

Mr. Editor: Allow me as soon as the rejoicing of the country a little subsides, and he people have time for cool reflection, to call your attention to the remote but direct cause of all our most astonishing victories.

The study of cause and effect, is one on which a philosophic mind always dwells with pleasure. What intelligent mind ever witnesses the majestic movements of a steamboat, or the lightning-like rapidity of a rail-road train, without reverting back to Watts, Fitch, and Fulton; and so of the thousands of improvements which distinguish the nineteenth century. It is not my intention to write an essay, but merely to call the attention of yourself and your readers to an important fact in history, where the prime mover, although one of the brightest ornaments of our nation, has, so far as I have observed, been entirely overlooked.

Every body who reads the accounts, so modestly given by General Taylor, of the glorious days of the eight and ninth of May, and the still more awfully destructive battles and victories of the twenty-third of February, is struck with astonishment at the results. It will not do to say our enemies are caped from that massacre came up other than Gov. Morales.

Our force consisted of the 2d, 3d, and 7th man, could not have shown more courage

Steptoe's battery. Captain Mason; of the Rifles, was severely wounded, having lost had our enemies been either French, Enghad our enemies been either French, Engry in each case has been in the superior management of our light, or more appropriately, Flying Artillery.

This arm of offence was first introduced by the celebrated Marshal Murat, was considered as effecting wonders. The rapidity of their movements and firing, was a matter of perfect astenishment to the Austrians, and contributed immensely to their overthrow.

Now if you will look up some old army work on the subject, you will find the Mu-rat's Flying artillery have the same relation to Washington's and Duncan's batteries that Mr. Fitch's Steamboat did to the Empire or Oregon. This too is a subject I do not intend to dilate on. We see the effects. and historians will fill pages on the subject. But to the subject of this communication, viz: their introduction iuto the army. I will only mention the facts, and I trust to some more industrious wrier to fill out its interesting history in detail.

In, as I believe, 1816, Congress passed law authorizing the Secretary of War to from four companies of Flying Artillery, taking them from the four Regiments of the standing army Artillery. This law appears for more than twenty years. When Joel R. Poinsett became Secretary of War, in tional defences, he, acting under this old law, brought to his counsels the ever to be lamented Ringgold, and with him concocted the system as it now works. Ringgold had the orders from Poinsett to carry out his design, and gloriously did he do it. It is said by some that Washington's Battery excells Ringgold's and that Duncan's equals either. This may be; and I have no doubt Ringgold rejoiced in it, as it was the success of the pupils of a noble teacher. Few men have had more obloquy and abuse no man ever with less cause. Had his whole system of national defence been carried out, the writer of this fully believes our country; and the rapidity with which our volunteer militia, ready drilled, could have been carried to the field, would have terminated the war as speedily, in comparison, as his Flying Artillery, worked by a Washington, a Duncan, or our own Bragg and Bryan, ends a battle. In hopes this slight notsce may call out some abler pen, conclude, wishing for nothing but
JUSTICE.

Goldsboro', Wayne County, N. C.

T H G BANNER



ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C. Wednesday, May 12, 1847.

# Cotton Market.

Charleston May 7th from 10 to 12 1-4 Hamburg, May 7th, from 10 1-4 to 12

Mrs. Dr. I. Branch will accept our thanks for a mess of Irish potatoes, the largest by far we have seen this season.

Mr. WEBSTER and his Lady arrived in Charleston on the 7th inst.

# The Palmetto Regiment.

By letters received in this place from Vera Cruz as late as the 17th ultimo, we learn that our Regiment had not left that place, but were expecting every moment to receive marching orders. Some two hundred of the Regiment will be left behind among them several of our company, none of those however from the village. There is upwards of a thousand men sick in the hospital at Vera Cruz according to the latest accounts and the mortality considerable.

# The Battle of Cerro Gordo.

Another glorious victory has been added to the list of our triumphs at the bloody pass of Cerro Gordo. It seems superior numbers and rugged steeps are alike disregarded by our gallant soldiers, whose watchword is onward, victory. Although the disparity of numbers was not so great in this battle, when we consider the advantageous position of the enemy, and the bravery with which they defended it, it will rank among the most brilliant of the war. We have seen no estimate of the real loss of the enemy in killed and wounded at the battle, but from accounts received, the loss must be very great. The loss upon the American side is supposed to be about five hundred killed and wounded. General Scott's force was about 8000, General QUITMAN's brigade not having arrived in time to take part in the engagement. The Mexican officers taken, admitted SANTA ANNA had 8000 men in the lines, and 6000 including 2000 lances outside the entrenchment. Six thousand of these troops fell into our hands, and nothing saved SANTA ANNA himself, appointed a committee of Invitations and

but his inglorious flight. The choicest troops of the Republic were at this battle, all the regular artillerists and the Infantry that fought so well at Buena Vista. Some of the officers General Scorr released at the capitulation of Vera Cruz without extorting the parole were found among the killed and wounded.

General Shields who was wounded in this battle was still alive at the last accounts. The Mexican officers taken, were sent to the castle of San Juan and were in fine

The Knoxville (Tenn.) standard say-Many of the preachers in the New England States are preaching against the war. One of them just before the Connecticut elections called the devil "the Rough and Ready of hell."-Such pulpit elequeuce was too powerful, and the democracy were beaten in the late Connecticut election. Whiggery rai. ses a shout over this victory. Democracy cares but little for it. We are consoled with the result of the battles of Buena Vista and Vera Cruz.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 29th ult says-Yesterday Col. Nicholas introduced into the Senate resolutions favourable to the election of Gen. TAYLOR as President of the United States. We were unable to procure a copy of the resolutions, but they\_ also embrace a vote of thanks to the army, and the persentation of a gold medal, on the part of the State to Gen. TAYLOR.

This is the first Legislative movement in favour of the hero of Buena Vista, but will by no means be the last. It is the more magnificent, and carries the greater weight, in consequence of coming from a gentleman occupying so high and distinguished a position in the Democratic party. The resolutions came up to day.

The New Orleans Courier, of the 23d ult. says-A letter from Lexington, Ky., published in the N. Y. Express, contains, most revolting and ridiculous charges against Mr. Polk, holding him accountable for the death of Liet. Col. HENRY CLAY. This kind of invective is an insult to the memory of the dead. Col. CLAY was a gallant man, who sought glory and fame in the field of battle -anxious, too, to chastise the insolence of the Mexicans, and uphold the rights and honor of his country. He was offered the office of Lieutenant Colonel by the Governor of Kentucky, and freely accepted it. He fought bravely at the head of his regiment, in the bloody battle of Buena Vista, and met a soldier's death. His fate is far preferable to that of hundreds who were sorely wounded and crippled for life. In Sparta, the friends, parents children, and other relatives of men who fell honourably in battle, rejoiced at the lot which had befallen them. It is singular that these people never think of blaming the Mexicans, whose insults and outrages upon the United States brought on the war. Their ire is kindled only against the government of their country, because they have not found out a mode of fighting, without spilling blood and loosing life. We are persuaded, that Col. CLAY, if he were living, would be among the first to express his disgust at such an ignominous

Treasury of History, New York: DANIEL ADEE.—107 Fulton street,—Price 25 cts. per number.

We have received the 10th number of this valuable publication, and have so often spoken of its merits we deem a repetition unnecessary now. It is published in monthly numbers containing about 28 pages each, and when completed will make a valuable addition to any library.

American Phrenological Journal, By O. S. Fowler, Editor.—Price, \$1 per annum.

The May number of this interesting work is before us, filled with useful and instructive matter. In the present number we find an engraving of the head of that most traordinary man THOS. H. BENTON, his phrenological developements set for full.

> (FOR THE BANNER.) Temperance Notice.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the District Temperance Society was held to-day in the Court House, for the transaction of business. At this meeting it was unanimously agreed to celebrate the anniversary meeting on the 8th of July next, at Abbeville C. H. with appropriate speeches, and by a public pic nic dinner. The fellowing Rev. Gentlemen were appointed or: ators for the oceasion, D M. Turner, W T Capers, W R. Hemphill and J M. Chiles.

The Chair appointed the following a committee on report, Dr. I Branch, T Thomson Esqr, and C Heallen. The following were